



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/676,544	09/29/2000	Georgios Chrysanthakopoulos	03797.85750	2723
28319	7590	11/14/2006	EXAMINER	
BANNER & WITCOFF LTD., ATTORNEYS FOR CLIENT NOS. 003797 & 013797 1001 G STREET, N.W. SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4597			DALEY, CHRISTOPHER ANTHONY	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2111		
DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/676,544	CHRYSANTHAKOPOULOS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Christopher A. Daley	2111

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 September 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 and 16-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7, 16-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1 – 3, 5 – 7, 30 - 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dorfman et al (US6449651) hereinafter Dorfman.

3. As to claim 1, Dorfman discloses: A method for remotely communication bus, the method comprising: receiving, via the communication bus, a management command (Figure 1 illustrates a computer network remotely coupled via a communication bus comprising elements 14, 30, and 54, where a command is sent from server 10 to receiver 50 over said communication bus, COL. 5, lines 25 – 35); determining whether the management command was received at a management port coupled to the communication bus (Dongle 40 serving as the managing element on receiving machine 50, is checked to allow access to said machine, COL. 5, lines 45 – 50); and when the management command was received at the management port, executing the

management command (Should the access protocol be validated, access commands are executed, COL. 9, lines 10 – 14).

4. As to claim 2, Dorfman discloses: The method and computer instructions, further comprising: providing, via the communication bus, data to at least one device coupled to the communication bus in response to the step of executing the management command (Data for encryption is sent from host device 10 to receiving device 50, COL. 9, lines 32 – 35).

5. As to claim 3, Dorfman discloses: The method, further comprising: when the management command was not received at the management port, ignoring the management command (Should the access protocol be invalid, the command is ignored, COL. 2, lines 55 – 61).

6. As to claim 5, Dorfman discloses: A computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer executable instructions for performing the method (Figure 2 illustrates said storage device, 45 of the dongle, 40).

7. As to claim 6, Dorfman discloses: A computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer executable instructions for performing the method (Figure 2 illustrates said storage device of the dongle).

8. As to claim 7, Dorfman discloses: A computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer executable instructions for performing the method (Figure 2 illustrates said storage device such as temp. memory 45 of the dongle).

9.

10. As to claim 30, Dorfman discloses: A method for remotely managing a computer coupled to a communication bus, the method comprising: identifying a first device coupled to a first port of the computer and a second device coupled to a second port of the computer, the first port configured to be a management port (Figure 1 illustrates dongle 20 coupled to the parallel port, and a second device, keyboard coupled to the keyboard port);

receiving, via the communication bus, a management command from one of the first and second devices (First port dongle 20 receives command as illustrated in figure 3, step 106);

determining whether the management command was received at the management port coupled to the communication bus (Figure 4a step 110), COL. 7, lines 15 – 20); and when the management command was received at the management port, authorizing the execution of the management command irrespective of an identifier of the first device, and executing the management command (Figure 4a, step 112, COL. 7, lines 34 – 35).

11. As to claim 31, Dorfman discloses: The method, further comprising a step of providing, via the communication bus, data to the first device in response to the step of executing the management command (Figure 4a, step 114, COL. 7, lines 35 – 36).

12. As to claim 32, Dorfman discloses: The method, further comprising a step of when the management command was not received at the management port, ignoring the management command (Figure 4a, step 112, COL. 7, lines 34 – 35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

14. Claims 4,16 – 29, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorfman, in view of Palm (US6873652).

15. As to claims 4, 22, and 33, Dorfman does not explicitly disclose: The method, wherein the communication bus is an IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus.

However, Palm teaches the method, wherein the communication bus is an IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus coupling between host computer 82 and receive computer 84 by communication channel 5. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention to use the communication channel of Palm in the system of Dorfman to enable to a variety of connection means for communication between both devices, COL. 6, lines 20 – 28. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the communication channel of Palm in the system of Dorfman to enable to a broad means of communication between both devices, COL. 6, lines 20 – 28.

16. As to claim 16, Dorfman discloses: A computer comprising:
a processor (Figure 2, element 42);
an interface, coupled to the processor, comprising at least one port wherein the interface passes management commands received from a management port of the at least one port to the processor and ignores any management command received at the port of the at least one port other than the management port (Figure 2, interface port 49 used to determine authorization and enable communication with receive computer via port 48, COL. 5, lines 60 – 67); and
memory, coupled to the processor, having stored thereon computer executable instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the computer to:
execute at least one management command received at the management port (memory 45 performs said function, COL. 5, lines 60 – 65).

Dorfman does not disclose an IEEE1394 interface.

However, Palm teaches the method, wherein the communication bus is an IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus coupling between host computer 82 and receive computer 84

by communication channel 5. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication channel of Palm in the system of Dorfman to enable to a variety of connection means for communication between both devices, COL. 6, lines 20 – 28. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the communication channel of Palm in the system of Dorfman to enable to a broad means of communication between both devices, COL. 6, lines 20 – 28.

17. As to claim 17, Dorfman discloses: The method and computer instructions, further comprising: providing, via the communication bus, data to at least one device coupled to the communication bus in response to the step of executing the management command (Data for encryption is sent from host device 10 to receiving device 50, COL. 9, lines 32 – 35).

18. As to claim 18, Dorfman discloses: The computer, wherein the computer executable instructions, when executed by the processor, further cause the computer to: identify one or more authorized management devices coupled to the management port (Host computer 10 send identification sequence to receive computer 50 via dongle 40 coupled to computer 50 parallel port, COL. 5, lines 37 – 53).

19. As to claim 19, Dorfman discloses: A system comprising the computer, and further comprising: a management device coupled, via the serial bus, to the management port, wherein the management device provides the at least one

management command (Management device dongle 20 of figure 1 issues said command as shown in figure 3, step 104); and

Palm discloses an IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus coupled to the IEEE 1394 interface (1394-compliant serial bus coupling between host computer 82 and receive computer 84 by communication channel 5.

20. As to claim 20, Dorfman discloses: The system of claim 19, wherein the management device is another computer (Figure 2 illustrates to management unit that comprises said computer 42, COL. 5, lines 56 – 60).

21. As to claim 21, Dorfman discloses: A computer-readable medium comprising computer-executable components for enabling remote management of a computer via a communication bus, the computer-executable components comprising:
a bus interface component that communicates with a bus
and that receives one or more management commands via the bus via an asynchronous or an isochronous channel (Dongle 40 of figure 2 comprises temporary memory 45 used to store access management commands that is received over asynchronous channel 14, COL. 7, lines 53 – 65); and
a management command authorization component, in communication with the bus interface component, that determines whether each of the one or more management commands is authorized based on whether each of the one or more management commands was received at a management port coupled to the communication bus

(Dongles 20, and 40 are port management units coupled to their respective computers to manage the authorization of access to computers 10 and 50 coupled together by a network comprising 14, 30, and 54, COL. 5, lines 36 – 53).

Palm teaches a 1394-compliant serial bus (IEEE1394 bus channel coupling between host computer 82 and receive computer 84 by communication channel 5.

22. As to claim 23, Dorfman discloses the computer-readable medium, further comprising; host interface component, in communication with the management command authorization component and a host comprising a portion of the computer, that sends the one or more management commands to the host for execution when the one or more management commands are authorized and require host intervention (Figure 2 illustrates host interface 49 coupled to dongle as shown in said figure.

Authorization protocol is stored in temporary memory 45 and compared with password of remote computer port to enable access, COL. 6, lines 5 – 26).

23. As to claim 24, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium, wherein the host interface component executes the one or more management commands when the one or more management commands are authorized and do not require the intervention of the host (Dongle 20 of figure 1 of host computer 10 performs said function, COL. 6, lines 45 – 60).

24. As to claim 25, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium, wherein the host interface component does not send the one or more management commands to the host when the one or more management commands are not authorized (Figure 4, step 112 illustrates said response when authorization is not permitted, COL. 7, lines 30 – 36).

25. As to claim 26, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium according wherein the one or more management commands are received via an asynchronous or isochronous channel (Dongle 40 of figure 2 comprises temporary memory 45 used to store access management commands that is received over asynchronous channel 14, COL. 7, lines 53 – 65).

26. As to claim 27, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium further comprising a host interface component, in communication with the management command authorization component and a host comprising a portion of the computer, that sends the one or more management commands via the isochronous channel to the host for execution when the one or more management commands are authorized and require host intervention (Figure 5 illustrates said steps that requires host interaction, COL. 8, lines 48 – 65) .

27. As to claim 28, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium, wherein the host interface component receives the one or more management commands via the

asynchronous channel and executes the one or more management commands when the one or more management commands are authorized and do not require the intervention of the host (Dongle 20 of figure 1 of host computer 10 performs said function, COL. 6, lines 45 – 60).

28. As to claim 29, Dorfman discloses: The computer-readable medium, wherein the host interface component receives the one or more management commands via the asynchronous channel and executes the one or more management commands when the one or more management commands are authorized and do not require the intervention of the host (Dongle 40 of figure 1 of host computer 50 performs said function, COL. 6, lines 45 – 60).

Response to Arguments

29. Applicant's arguments filed on September 27, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With regards to the applicant's argument that prior art in the reference of Dorfman fails to teach anything with respect to port management. The applicant states that Dorfman fail to teach the limitation of determining whether the management command was received at a management port coupled to the communication bus; and when the management command was received at the management port, executing the management command. The examiner points to the following teaching of Dorfman that describes said limitations. Dorfman teaches of a computer system with dongles that provide remote access to and from the remote

computer. Figure 1 illustrates the network that connects host computer 10 with remote computer 50. Dongle 20 is coupled to the host computer, and dongle 40 is coupled to the remote computer. The communication link that allows networking are line 14 on the host computer, and line 54 on the remote computer, COL. 5, lines 23 – 35. The dongle provides port management as both dongles need to be in place to have access to either computer via the communication ports 14, and 54, COL. 5, lines 37 – 52. When the encryption and time window criteria of access are satisfied, access to host computer is provided as detailed in flow diagram 5, and step 164 in specific, Col. 8, lines 65 – 67. Figure 6 shares commands that are executed when said access is granted. Figure 6, step 218 specify the performance of maintenance. Maintenance such as troubleshooting, software upgrades are performed, COL. 2, lines 23 – 27. It is obvious that Dorfman does recite said limitations and thus the present application does not present claim evidence that would render it patent worthy.

Conclusion

30. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

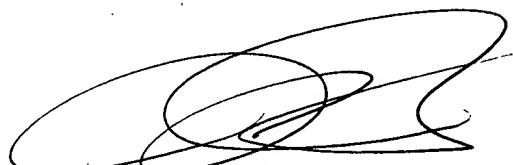
extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher A. Daley whose telephone number is 571 272 3625. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am. - 4p m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on 571 272 3632. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CAD
11/06/2006



MARK H. RINEHART
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100